

PROFILING OF THE INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN KOSOVO

METHODOLOGY

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION	3
2. OBJECTIVES	4
3. EXPECTED RESULTS.....	4
4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE	4
5. KEY METHODOLOGICAL ELEMENTS.....	5
5.1. Target population.....	5
5.2. Geographic coverage	5
5.3. Thematic coverage	5
5.4. Data collection methods and tools	6
6. HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SAMPLING APPROACH.....	6
6.1. Estimating the population baseline	6
6.2. Sampling approach	7
6.3. Albanian IDPs.....	7
6.4. Serbian IDPs in private accommodation	8
6.5. Serbian IDPs in Collective Centres.....	9
6.6. Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian (RAE) IDPs.....	9
6.7. Overview of the geographically distributed sample	10
7. FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS	10
8. DATA ANALYSIS	10
9. ANNEXES	10

ACRONYMS

DRC	Danish Refugee Council
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
HH	Household
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IOM	International Organization for Migration
JIPS	Joint IDP Profiling Service
KAS	Kosovo Agency on Statistics
KPA	Kosovo Property Agency
MCR	Ministry for Communities and Return
MNAO	Mitrovica North Administrative Office
MOCR	Municipal Office for Communities and Return
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPPO	National Profiling Project Officer
SCRM	Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PMG	Profiling Management Group
PWG	Profiling Working Group
RAE	Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian(s)
UNDP	UN Development Programme
UNFPA	UN Population Fund
UNHCR	UN High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	UN Children's Fund

1. CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION

The population that were forcibly displaced due to the 1998/99 conflict and the 2004 riots in Kosovo have been facing a protracted displacement situation. Current estimates indicate that the vast majority of the persons displaced within Kosovo reside in private accommodation, while only a small proportion resides in collective centres.

The displaced persons are of different ethnicities, including:

- Serbs displaced from different parts of Kosovo to: Serb-majority areas in different municipalities in the south, east and west; or to the four northern Serb-majority municipalities;
- Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians (RAE)¹ displaced from different parts of Kosovo to areas where RAE communities as well as other communities reside;
- Albanians displaced from the four northern municipalities to other municipalities, mainly Mitrovicë/a south and Pristina;
- Displaced from other ethnicities.

While up to date individual data is available on Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) residing in collective centres, much less is known about the situation of those living in private accommodation.

In 2008, as part of a joint initiative that contributed to UNHCR/UNDP Joint Programming, DRC undertook a profiling exercise of IDPs in selected locations in Kosovo, with a focus on livelihood opportunities and durable solutions. While the exercise provided useful information and insight on the situation of IDPs in Kosovo, there is still a need for a more comprehensive and updated profile.

Acquiring information on specific challenges faced by IDPs in Kosovo has been a priority for authorities, UN agencies and NGOs working with this population group².

The MCR Strategy³ (Ministry for Communities and Return) for 2014-2018 recommends, among others, the following measures:

- “Conduct survey on DPs in Kosovo to identify the number of displaced persons in Kosovo;
- Drafting of a comprehensive strategy for sustainable solutions for displaced persons with specific emphasis on those without property and without allocated land, to repossess the property and measures of reintegration of returnees”

Furthermore, MCR is planning the development of a Durable Solutions Strategy in 2017. The profiling exercise will thus also feed into this process by providing jointly agreed upon findings on the internal displacement situation.

To coordinate the profiling exercise, a Profiling Working Group (PWG) consisting of MCR, SCRM, KAS, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, IOM and OSCE has been set up to steer the work, contribute with expertise and ensure consensus around the results and recommendations from the exercise.

¹ While Romas, Ashkali and Egyptians should in principle be considered as separate ethnicities, often they share cultural practices and tend to live in the same neighbourhoods. An individual might define him/herself as Roma and as Ashkali interchangeably depending. Therefore, the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities are considered as one single target group in this profiling exercise.

² “Circumstances are now conducive for seeking to attain durable solutions for IDPs as a matter of priority,” Report of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons, Chaloka Beyani, UN Human Rights Council, 5 June 2014

³ In this document, the expression “displaced persons” (DPs) refers to persons or groups of persons who were forced to flee their places of permanent residence in Kosovo between January 1998 and the end of March 2004, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, the situation of general violence and violations of human rights, but remained within Kosovo.

A Profiling Management Group (PMG), comprising MCR, SCRM, KAS, UNHCR, and DRC, will oversee the entire exercise, in close coordination with the PWG, with specific responsibilities for oversight, management, and leading of the process.

2. OBJECTIVES

The overall objective:

The profiling aims to inform policy work on Durable Solutions⁴, including the MCR's Durable Solutions strategy, by providing an evidence-based analysis of the displacement situation, according to the IASC Framework for Durable Solutions for IDPs⁵.

Specific objectives:

- To produce a **demographic profile** of the displaced population within Kosovo disaggregated by age, sex, location and diversity.
- To conduct a **comprehensive analysis of the displacement situation** with regards to the social and economic integration of displaced persons; displacement-related challenges and vulnerabilities; resources and capacities; enjoyment of rights; as well as future intentions and plans.
- To enhance institutions' **ability to advocate and design joint programming to support durable solutions** for IDPs through the identification of these groups' specific priorities and enhanced coordination of humanitarian and development analysis.

3. EXPECTED RESULTS

The profiling exercise is expected to provide:

- An agreed upon baseline for the target groups of the profiling exercise.
- A comparison of the displaced persons and non-displaced based upon available secondary data.
- A profiling dataset fully anonymised, which will be handed over to UNHCR at the end of the project. UNHCR will then place it under the ownership of MCR. However, all statistical data will be accessible to all stakeholders committed to providing durable solutions to IDPs.
- A Profiling Report providing an analysis of the displacement situation through a consultative process; including recommendations developed collaboratively.

4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

A **Profiling Working Group (PWG)** comprising organisations and agencies that work with, or have responsibilities related to IDPs, has been established in order to support the profiling process. More information about its role and responsibilities can be found in the working group's Terms of Reference. The following organisations are part of the working group (in alphabetical order):

- Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
- Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration (SCRM)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- Kosovo Agency for Statistics (KAS)

⁴ OSCE has initiated a process establishing a Durable Solutions Technical Working Group ; this was done at a high-level conference held in Skopje in November 2014 and supported by the UNHCR

⁵ Brookings Institution–University of Bern Project on Internal Displacement. *IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons* (Inter-Agency Standing Committee, 2010).

- UN Development Programme (UNDP)
- Ministry for Communities and Return (MCR)
- UN Population Fund (UNFPA)
- Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
- UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

A **Profiling Management Group (PMG)**, comprising MCR, SCRM, KAS, UNHCR, and DRC has been established to oversee the entire exercise, in close coordination with the PWG, with specific responsibilities for oversight, management, and leading the process.

UNHCR, DRC and MCR requested the support from the **Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS)**⁶ to provide guidance on coordination and technical aspects of the design and implementation of the profiling exercise. An International Profiling Coordinator is overseeing the implementation phase of the exercise. **Statistics Norway** (via a collaboration agreement with JIPS) is also providing technical expert support throughout.

5. KEY METHODOLOGICAL ELEMENTS

5.1. Target population

The population targeted in this exercise are persons or groups of persons who have been forced to flee their places of permanent residence in Kosovo between January 1998 and the end of March 2004, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, the situation of general violence, and violations of human rights, but remained within the territory of Kosovo.

The profiling exercise will include displaced persons in private accommodation as well as in collective centres. While the displaced population may include more ethnic groups, the exercise will target following ethnicities: Serbs, Albanians, and Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians (RAE). Other ethnicities will not be included.

5.2. Geographic coverage

The profiling will target the municipalities that host the highest concentration of displaced persons by target group. The municipalities to target by population group are:

- **Albanian IDPs:** Prishtinë/Pristina, Mitrovica South and Vushtrri/Vucitrn.
- **Serb IDPs in private accommodation:** Zveqan/Zvecan, Leposaviq/Leposavić, Mitrovica North, Zubin Potok, Gracanicë/Gracanica, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Lipjan/Lipljane, Shtërpçë/Strpce, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Kamenicë/Kamenica, Viti/Vitina.
- **Serb IDPs in collective centres:** All Collective Centers in Kosovo.
- **RAE IDPs:** Fush K./K. Polje, Gracanicë/Gracanica, Ferizaj/Urosevac, Pejë/Peć, Gjakovë/Dakova and other municipalities where RAE IDPs will be identified.

5.3. Thematic coverage

The profiling exercise will cover different topics based on the IASC Framework for Durable Solutions:

- Demographic profile (disaggregated by age, sex, location and diversity)
- Household and individual socio-economic characteristics
- Safety, security and freedom of movement
- Standards of living (in relation to housing, health and education)
- Employment and livelihoods

⁶ www.jips.org

- Restoration mechanisms for housing/land/property
- Personal (and other) documentation
- Justice and reparations for displacement-related violations
- Social integration/cohesion
- Displacement history and future intentions

See Annex 1 for the full list of indicators by topic.

5.4. Data collection methods and tools

This profiling exercise will use a mixed methods approach of quantitative and qualitative data collection, specifically by including the following:

- **Secondary data review:** A review and analysis of relevant secondary data sources, including other reports and datasets on displaced population as well as the local population, will provide the contextualisation for the profiling analysis. The secondary data review will also be used to provide a comparison of the profiling findings with the situation of the local population⁷.
- **Mapping of the population baseline:** The review and consolidation of available population estimates in Kosovo, disaggregated by ethnicity and location, will inform the design of the sample-based household survey (see Chapter 6).
- **Sample-based household survey:** The survey will provide data at the individual and household level. A *household questionnaire* has been developed based on the list of indicators (see **Annex 2**). The paper-and-pencil interviewing (PAPI) approach of data collection will be used for this survey (see Chapter 6).
- **Focus Group Discussions (FGD):** To address topics that are not adequately targeted by quantitative data collection methods, such as matters of social integration, focus groups will be organised (see Chapter 7).
- **Key informant interviews:** In case additional context-specific information is necessary, individual interviews may be conducted.

6. HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SAMPLING APPROACH

6.1. Estimating the population baseline

A review of secondary data has been conducted to assess the availability, reliability and consensus around existing population estimates, in order to determine an **agreed-upon baseline** for the targeted population groups and inform the sampling frame for the household survey.

The baseline has been compiled based upon various sources, primarily including SCRM registration lists of Serb IDPs, census data from KAS indicating Albanian IDPs, and a UNHCR lists with RAE persons. Based on these three different sources, the consolidated baseline per target population is as follows:

- **Serb IDPs:** 3,872 household and 16,383 individuals (Source: SCRM database)
- **Albanian IDPs:** 1,167 households and 5,879 individuals (Source: KAS census extraction)
- **RAE IDPs:** 137 households and 638 individuals (Source: UNHCR database)
- **IDPs in Collection Centres:** 140 households (Source: SCRM and UNHCR databases consolidated)

⁷ E.g. secondary data on non-displaced households will be obtained from sources such as the Kosovo MICS survey from 2013-2014.

In total, that makes up approximately **5,300 households** as the total baseline estimate. **Annex 3** shows the distribution of the population estimates by municipality and per target group (in bold the identified higher concentration of Serb and Albanian IDP numbers are indicated; these are seen in only a limited number of municipalities as opposed to the scattered locations of RAE IDPs).

6.2. Sampling approach

The sample will be stratified by target group and will provide representative findings by group (see Table below). (The sample will not allow for a comparative analysis between geographic regions).

Sample size:

Following standard parameters in social research, the following values have been chosen:

- Level of confidence of 95%;
- Margin of error of 5%;
- Baseline level of the indicator 0.5 (conservative estimate);
- Design effect of 1.5 (given multi-stage sampling method);
- Expected response rate of 85 %.

Using these figures, the estimated representative sample size is 720 households per strata or target group. As we can see from the estimated number of households for each strata⁸, the population estimates for RAE IDPs as well as for the collective centres fall below this threshold. Thus a full census for the RAE IDPs and for those living in collective centres is needed in order for the data to be representative for these strata.

In general, the total minimum sample/census size of the target population groups is **1,385 households**.

TABLE 1: AGREED POPULATION BASELINES AND SAMPLES PER TARGET GROUP			
Suggested sample size per strata	Target group size (HH)	Sample needed (HH) 15 % non-response	Share of target group
Serbs	3,872	600	16-17%
Albanians	1,167	510	44-46%
Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian	138	138	100%
Collective centers	140	140	100%
TOTAL	5,317	1,388	26-27 %

Different sampling approaches are tailored to the reality of available data for each group (see sampling approach by target population group for more details).

6.3. Albanian IDPs

Baseline estimation:

No database has been kept for the Albanian IDP population. The 2011 Population Census, however, included several questions relating to migration and KAS (Kosovo Agency on Statistics), with support of JIPS, has extracted information based on selection criteria for Albanian IDPs. See below the selected census questions used for filtering a list of Albanian IDPs:

⁸ We assume that the average Serb IDP household is 4 individuals; the average Albanian household has 5 individuals; while there on average live 6 Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian in each household.

- Question 16 – A: Have you ever lived in any other place of residence, different from your actual place of residence? (Criterion = YES)
- Question 17 & 4: Where was your previous place of residence and where was the place of residence of your mother when you were born? (Criterion = MITROVICË/A)
- Question 18: When was your last displacement to your current place of residence? (Criterion = 1998-2004)
- Question 19: What is the main reason of your displacement to the current place of your residence? (Criteria = 4 or 5 if security or displacement were specified (indicated))

The resulting KAS database of Albanian IDPs contains names, household size, municipality and settlement and address. To verify this list to the extent possible, additional sources have been used to cross check:

- A list of Albanian IDPs who have filed claims for lost property with KPA (Kosovo Property Agency) (mostly in relation to conflict-induced displacement.). Extracts from this list, have been matched to the census extract. In addition, this list from KPA contains also phone numbers.
- A list of Albanian IDPs who have directly approached DRC and MNAO (Mitrovica North Administrative Office) in Mitrovicë/a as well as through Albania IDP community leaders who have established contacts with UNHCR and DRC. Extracts from this list will be matched where possible with the census extract, and might thus provide more updated contact details.

Sampling approach:

- Based upon the total estimated population of 1,167 Albanian IDP households, according to the Census of 2011, a sample of 520 households has been selected, with an expected non-response rate of 15%.
- This sample will be distributed across the 3 municipalities with the highest concentration of Albanian IDPs proportionately to size: Prishtinë/Pristina, Mitrovica South and Vushtrri/Vucitrn.
- Within each of these municipalities the sample will further be distributed between urban and rural areas proportionately to the size of the Albanian IDP population distribution.
- Acknowledging that the data from the 2011 Census will be out-dated to a certain extent, snowballing will also be used to complement for the households not found through the census extract.

Municipality of residence	Sample proportionate to size of IDP population	Rural sample	Urban sample
Prishtinë/Pristina	114	4	110
Mitrovica South	315	129	185
Vushtrri/Vucitrn	81	48	33
Total	510	181	329

6.4. Serbian IDPs in private accommodation

Baseline estimation:

For the Serbian target population, SCRIM has a database of Serbian IDPs in Kosovo. This database is maintained by trustees in the different municipalities and has quite updated data about household names, household size, addresses, contact details etc. The baseline estimate provided by SCRIM was crosschecked with UNHCR's information and agreement was reached on the final population size considered for the exercise.

Sampling approach:

The following steps will be followed to define the sample:

- i. Based upon the total population estimate of 3,872 Serbian IDPs, and with an expected non-response rate of 15%, the final sample for the survey is 617 households.
- ii. The sample is stratified by northern and southern municipalities. Within the municipalities the sample is distributed across municipalities proportionately to the size of the IDP population.
- iii. ***Due to the stratification, weights will be applied to the data during analysis to ensure that the findings reflect the population sizes.***
- iv. SCRM will provide an anonymised list of IDPs per targeted Municipality for random extraction by JIPS, based on abovementioned sample distribution.

TABLE 2: STRATIFIED SAMPLE OF SERBIAN IDP POPULATION				
Strata North/ South	Number of households	Stratified sample (HHs)	Distribution of population	Sample distribution within strata proportionate to size of IDP population (HHs)
Strata 1: North				
Zveqan/Zvecan, Leposaviq/Leposavić	1490		0.53	160
Mitrovica North, Zubin Potok	1298		0.47	140
Sub-total	2788	300	1.00	300
Strata 2: South				
Gracanicë/Gracanica, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Lipjan/Lipljane	554		0.62	187
Shtërpçë/Strpce	231		0.26	78
Gjilan/Gnjilane, Kamenicë/Kamenica, Viti/Vitina	102		0.11	34
Sub-total	887	300	1.00	300
TOTAL number of Serb IDPs	3675	600		600

6.5. Serbian IDPs in Collective Centres

SCRM has a list of Collective Centers in around 10 different locations, primarily in the northern municipalities. As described earlier, the sample for Collective Centers will be 140 households and will thus cover all households residing in these Centres.

6.6. Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian (RAE) IDPs

UNHCR is assumed to have the best overview over the RAE populations with information about the households and their names and addresses (in some cases) but no contact details. The data is several years old and has not been updated. The Population Census (from 2011) also identified households with RAE and other ethnical backgrounds. This information was compared to UNHCR's data and will be used as input information to determine the RAE sampling frame. Considering the economic vulnerability of RAE households, mobility of these households is to be expected, decreasing even further the accuracy of the available sampling frame.

A total sample of 137 households has been defined, which in essence entails a full census of the available population estimate. Expecting that many households from the available list will not be found, the sampling frame will be complemented with a snowballing approach.

6.7. Overview of the geographically distributed sample

TABLE 4: DISTRIBUTED SAMPLE BY TARGET GROUP AND LOCATION		
Target Group	Municipality of residence	Sample target number (HH)
Albanian IDPs ⁹	Prishtinë/Pristina	114
	Mitrovica South	315
	Vushtrri/Vucitrn	81
	Total	510
Serb IDPs in private accommodation	Strata North: Zveqan/Zvecan, Leposaviq/Leposavić, Mitrovica North, Zubin Potok	300
	Strata South: Gracanicë/Gracanica, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Lipjan/Lipljane, Shtërpçë/Strpce, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Kamenicë/Kamenica, Viti/Vitina	300
	Total	600
Serb IDPs in Collective Centres	All Collective Centres in Kosovo	140
	Total	140
RAE IDPs	Fush K./K. Polje	29
	Gracanicë/Gracanica	15
	Ferizaj/Urosevac	20
	Pejë/Peć	17
	Gjakovë/Dakova	16
	Other mun.	41
	Total	138
Grand total		1,388

7. FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) will be used to address specific topics that the households survey is not suited to cover or certain findings from the survey that require further exploration or validation at the community level. The Focus Groups will be conducted once the household survey is completed and preliminary findings analyzed.

In general, the FGDs discussions will be conducted with the displaced and/or the non-displaced communities and will most likely focus on aspects of social integration and cohesion of communities, including interactions and relations between the displaced and non-displaced populations. A specific methodology and question guide will be developed once objectives are agreed upon.

8. DATA ANALYSIS

The household survey data will be cleaned (in CSPro) and tabulated in SPSS according to an agreed upon analysis plan. Preliminary findings will be drafted and shared in a short report with all partners for their input. Their feedback will be collected through bilateral meetings as well as a joint analysis workshop. The final report will subsequently be drafted, including the findings from the FGDs. Finally, recommendations will be developed together with partners, through bilateral consultations.

9. ANNEXES

- Annex 1: List of selected Profiling Indicators
- Annex 2: Household survey questionnaire
- Annex 3: Baseline population estimates by Municipality

⁹ The current sample list has a majority of IDPs located in Mitrovica South. However, changes in geographic distribution are to be expected as IDP may have moved further from Mitrovica to Prishtina but also other municipalities since the 2011 population census.

ANNEX 3¹⁰

BASELINE POPULATION ESTIMATE PER TARGET GROUP & PER MUNICIPALITY ¹¹						
Municipality	# of Serb IDP HHs	% of total	# of Albanian IDP HHs	% of total	# of RAE IDP HHs	% of total
Fushe Kosove/ Kosovo Polje	58	1.48	14	1.24	29	21
Gračanicë/Gračanica	449	11.5	2	0.17	15	10.8
Glllogovc/Glogovac	0	0	4	0.34	0	0
Lipjan/Lipljan	71	1.8	2	0.17	5	3.6
Obiliq/Obilić	36	0.92	12	1.22	4	2.8
Shtime/Stimlje	0	0	2	0.17	0	0
Podujëve/Podujevo	0	0	26	2.3	0	0
Prishtinë/Priština	0	0	209	18.57	0	0
Gjilan/Gnjilane	71	1.8	3	0.26	10	7.2
Hani i Elezit/ Đeneral Janković	0	0	1	0.09	0	0
Kaqanik/Kaçanik	0	0	1	0.09	0	0
Ferizaj/Uroševac	0	0	3	0.26	20	14.5
Partesh/Parteš	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kamenicë/Kamenica	63	1.6	1	0.09	2	1.44
Ranillug/Raniluk	0	0	0	0	0	0
Novobërdë/N. Brdo	20	0,5	0	0	0	0
Shtërpçë/Štrpce	235	6	1	0.09	4	2.8
Viti/Vitina	25	0.64	0	0	0	0
Klllokot/Klokot	18	0.4	0	0	0	0
Pejë/Peć	7	0.17	13	1.23	17	12.3
Gjakovë/Đakovica	0	0	5	0.44	16	11.6
Istog/Istok	33	0.8	8	0.71	0	0
Klinë/Klina	4	0.01	3	0.26	0	0
Deçan/Dečane	0	0	2	0.17	0	0
Prizren	0	0	6	0.53	13	9.4
Malishevë/Mališevo	0	0	1	0.09	0	0
Suhareke/Suva Reka	0	0	1	0.09	0	0
Dragash/Dragaš	0	0	1	0.09	0	0
Rahovec/Orahovac	4	0.01	0	0	0	0
Leposaviq/Leposavić	99	2.5	0	0	0	0
Zveqan/Zvečan	1,391	35.6	0	0	0	0
Zubin Potok	82	2	0	0	0	0
Mitrovica North	1,216	31.1	0	0	0	0
Mitrovica South	0	0	571	50.75	0	0
Vushtrri/Vučitrn	33	0.84	208	18.4	0	0
Skenderaj/Srbica	8	0.2	24	2.13	0	0
TOTAL	3,905	100	1,125	100	138	100

¹⁰ UNHCR, SCRM, MCR and KAS databases from October 2015

¹¹ Please note that the above figures are subject to slight variations on a monthly basis. Those figures are used for reference to establishing the sample strategy. However, it is not affecting the sample size per target group already agreed upon by the PWG members.